the per cent. of silver.' The sample sent with this note is one of many collected by Mr. Stitt and myself from the ore heap at the locality mentioned. Will you please add this to the Museum collection.

"Notes on Further Proofs of Glaciation at Low Levels," BY MR. T. B. Moore, F.R.G.S.—After referring to an extract from a letter to himself from Professor R. V. Lendenfeld, of the University Czernowitz, relative to and agreeing with a previous paper on the first proofs of land glaciations in Tasmania, the writer said that upon examination of the banks of the King River, West Coast of Tasmania, he had discovered large ice worn boulders, striated and grooved, in the deep gorge of the river situated at the upper landing, and also similar glaciated boulders in Harvey's Creek, at a distance of a quarter of a mile from its junction with the King River at the landing. boulders were large, many tons in weight, and composed principally of silurian sandstone, and the distinctness of the planed surfaces, grooves, and striæ was a conclusive proof that the period of the transposition by the ice was of very recent (comparatively) date. These blocks were at an altitude of not more than 100ft. above the sea level. In the same locality, on the southern bank of the river, 150ft. above its bed, was a large moraine, composed of rocks brought from the inland mountains, probably at the beginning of our glacial period. During the recent substantial improvements to the Strahan-Lyell-road, a very interesting Phenomenon of the glacial action had been exposed through the accumulation of rubbish and moss being removed from the cuttings and drains of the road. A full description of this phenomenon was given, and as it was accessible on the way to the greatest mine in the Island, which many scientists and geologists were sure to visit, it was to be hoped that more able men than the writer would give their views as to its age, origin, and nature. Illustrative specimens from this last discovery were exhibited.

"Notes on some new fossil plants to Tasmania," by Mr. R. M. Johnston, F.L.S., and "The Botany of the Hartz and Adamson Ranges," by Mr. L. Rodway.

the ingreen Joints shullowest page this disch stick side and maximum

depois of about 1615, and is were but the housement in the found

time. From its appearance the wood is probably one of the encalypins;

if so is throws an interesting tight on the antiquity of this genus, as it

Esty-polosit ened W. preny to shousened vasow tehnol seed toy at tenta

out with the first 30t, or dir, consisted of beteleans, all we .08 teaft adjust tem

a vellowiels clay loam; deependen ausinabigue pelestral vale dei moliev a

where the mongal end shrawell . Theund adapt on saw burnt one

is one of great age, rendering the discovery of great interest, not only

on accounts of its satisfailty, but in connection with the capacities, of

Mr. H. M. J. Jourston said he had exemined the wood amperficially; he

to the property be property be property by the test it was unions by the

microsucpio examination. It was a highly lightly lightly appointen, and he

bad met with similar woods on the West Coust. Woods of this kind

commonly ecent in drifts in other parts of the colony.

-geross the drain. The wood la salmoss black, like Irish there eskyl